ACRECO M'ADOU OUTLINES

(Continued from Thirteenth Page.)

stations numbered 1,842,415, and the reccipts from pay compartments aggregated \$2,755.38, a decrease from the preceding year of \$305.02. This decrease was due to the fact that the stations were not kept open as long hours as during the preceding year.

The Commissioners believe public convenience stations should be established tions were held and 119 applicants ex- about 27 miles. The total length of main at 15th and H streets northeast and in th vicinity of Wisconsin avenue and M street northwest, and have included items for the purchase of sites and the construction of stations in these localities.

Street Lighting.

There are 16.673 street lamps of all kinds in the District of Columbia, as follows: Mantle, gas. Bleetric, arc 1.038 Electric incandescent 5.038 Street-designation lamps. 434

This was an increase during the year of \$20 lamps of all kinds. Improved incandescent electric lighting was extended on approximately seven miles of streets in place of gas and electric arc lamps. Five hundred and eighty-two 100-candlepower in- the year was \$25,000. candescent electric lamps were in-

..... 65

499

The appropriation act for the fical year 1912 required that all inclosed are lamps in service on July 1, 1911, driveway above Military road, 2.3 miles be replaced with magnetite arc lamps, in length. This work, which was beor some other form of improved light- gun last year, was completed during ing to be selected by the Commission- the present fiscal year, and provided a ers, at the rate of not less than 400 very desirable addition to the park lamps per annum, to be completed by drives. The total cost of the roadway April 1. 1914. In compliance with this which was graded 24 feet wide and act there have been so replaced during macadamized 16 feet wide, was \$16.574. the two years ending April 1, 1913, The stone used in the macadamizing 823 such lamps.

Fire Alarm and Wire Service.

Eight and ninety-three one-hundredths miles of underground cable were installed during the year and been nearly completed. 1.51 miles of cable withdrawn, leaving at the end of the year 123.30 miles. during the year, the total amount in at old Pierce's mill, and a public conservice at the close of the fical year venience at Pierce's mill was completed.

being 6.21 miles. Twenty fire-alarm boxes were placed in service during the year, making the total at the end of the year 552. The number of fire alarms received and transmitted during the year was 1,234, of which 81 were false.

The total number of patrol boxes in service at the end of the year was 378. The total number of poles connected with steam and street raffroads, telephone, telegraph, electric light, and District of Columbia telegraph and telephone service in the District of Columbia is 15,711 line poles and 791 guide poles, a total of The fees collected for the inspection

by the electric engineer were \$5,518.60.

Gas and Meter Inspection.

By the provisions of the public util-Ities act, approved March 4, 1913, the office of the inspector of gas and meters was transferred from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the public The inspector of gas and meters has reported the operations of his office for

that portion of the fiscal year from July 1. 1912, to March 3, 1913, inclusive. His report from March 4, 1913, to the end of completely destroyed during the year. the fiscal year will be included in the annual report of the public utilities com-The inspector reports that during the

period July 1, 1912, to March 3, 1913, inclusive, his office inspected and tested 6,450 gas meters and collected fees for these tests amounting to \$4,497.30. The legal requirement regarding the provides that the illuminating power shall Gas Light Company and the Georgetown Gas Light Company. Tests made at four stations. The gas supplied is a mixture in varying proportions of coal gas and carburetted water gas. On 14 days during the year it was found that the gas furnished by the Washington Gas Light Company was below the legal standard, and on 26 days found below the legal standard.

AUTOMOBILE BOARD.

amined during the preceding year.

to operate vehicles of the gasoline type, 223 of electric type, 19 of the steam type, estimates of the Commissioners for the fiscal year 1915. motor vehicles of the United States and the District of Columbia used for public business. Of those examined, 96 applicants were refused licenses. Two permits were revoked on the recommendation of the major and superintendent of po-

The revenue received from these per mits was \$6,246, an increase over the preceding year of \$224. In addition to these fees the sum of \$572 was paid by nonresidents under the police regulation requiring non-residents to pay fees equal in amount to those paid in the place of their

dentification number tags to motor ve-

New Automobile Law. to regulate the licensing, registration and operation of motor vehicles in the District used for river excursion traffic and of Columbia. The object of this bill is to vest in the Commissioners of the Dis- Baltimore, Norfolk and points along the trict of Columbia general and complete lower river, and the upper portion is \$108,421.27 over the preceding year. Unauthority to regulate automobile traffic in used for wood, lumber yards, etc. the District of Columbia. At present this subject is regulated by acts of Congress and regulations of the Commissioners. It is intended by the Commissioners' bill to repeal all of the existing laws and regulations on the subject and authorize the Commissioners to make all necessary regulations and impose all necessary license fees and to fix penalties for the violation of such regulations. Under the present laws and regulations but one registration license is authorized to be issued and this is perpetual. The Commissioners believe there should be an annual registration and an annual license fer paid for automobiles. Existing law further provides for an annual wheel tax on motor vehicles, and also fixes the speed of such vehicles. The Commissioners believe that instead of an annual wheel tax there should be the annual registration fee referred to above, and that the speed of motor vehicles should be left to their discretion to be regulated from time to time as the necessities of the case require It would be the intention of the Commissioners in exercising the authority they request be conferred upon them to prepare and adopt usual and reasonable regulations such as are in force in other jurisdictions governing the matter of automobile registration and traffic, and under such general authority they would

Permits.

relations with other jurisdictions.

of the engineer department for various plan. The Commissioners believe they ling. 12 cents, and of reads of bless you!" Disraeli exclaimed. "Did that year, and compel steamship companies permits other than building permits should be authorized to prepare such a amounted to 13,079, for which fees were plan and submit it to Construct the submi

have the power to enter into reciprocal

decrease under the preceding year of pose. 7,031. The fees paid for these permits amounted to \$13,079, a decrease under the

preceding year of \$4,831. Examination of Steam Engineers.

motive power other than steam.

ROCK CREEK PARK.

missioners of the District of Columbia and the chief of engineers. United hundred and eighty-four pounds of coal States Army, acting jointly. The amount appropriated for the care

The principal work done in the park

and maintenance of the park during herds, was under constant observation

macadamizing of a portion of Beach was quarried in the park. On the completion of this road worl was begun on a road extending westerly from Beach driveway across the

northern end of the park, about onehalf mile in length, and this work has The macadamized roads in the park were all oiled and kept in good rethe total amount of cable in service pair and the bridle paths and footpaths were maintained in good condition. Re-One and ninety-two one-hundredths taining walls and new approaches were to divert sewage from these streams, and miles of aerial cable were installed completed at the east end of the bridge the matter is being taken up with the

> The mileage of the roads in the park at the close of the year was as follows: dacadamized county roads, used for all classes of traffic.
>
> Macadamized park roads, restricted to light

There are in addition about twenty 4. County east of Ana

of footpaths. During the next fiscal year it is intended to complete walls at the west end of the bridge at Pierce's Mill, to con struct connecting roads in the park, and of private electric wiring in buildings to expend the balance of any appropriation made for the care and maintenance

of existing roads, paths, etc., in the Sufficient corn and hay was raised in the park during the year to feed the horses used in the work of improvement. With the cooperation of the bureau of forestry, Department of Agriculture, an arboretum was established on the north side of Military road near Camp Good Will and a large number of trees of various kinds were planted.

A dwelling and barn at the north end of the park caught on fire and were The construction of bridle paths and footpaths was continued and many extensions were made. The meadow at the north end of the park was fenced in and was planted in corn.

Anacostia River and Flats.

Appropriations aggregating \$300,000 have been made in the past three years for the reclamation and improvement of the Anacostia river and flats from the Anacostia bridge to the District line to be expended under the direction of the chief of engineers, United States Army. 1914 authorized the condemnation of the water frontage on each side of the Anaduring the year the gas supplied by the Costia river, from the Anacostia bridge hydrants, 204; public sanitary drinking to the District line, between the highand all land in the river bed within these limits between high-water lines, the title to which was not in the United States, in the event that such could not be purchased as a price satisfactory to he Secretary of War. In this act the The automobile board examined 2.944 Commissioners were directed to instipersons for permits to operate motor ve- tute condemnation proceedings, at the request of the Secretary of War, and such request having been made as to a portion of these lands, condemnation proceedings are about to be undertaken. An additional appropriation of \$100,000 for this work has been included in the

Harbor Front.

The total amount received from rentals of wharves and river frontage placed by law under the control of the Commissioners, was \$25,612.24, divided as follows: Potomac river front.....\$22,966.24

The actual water frontage in the District of Columbia devoted to commerce, The automobile board also issued 3,936 with the exception of canals, is about 2 miles. The total available water nicles-146 for electric passenger ve- frontage is about 18 miles, of which hicles, 64 for electric trucks, 2,730 for about 8 miles is set aside for parks gasoline passenger vehicles, 297 for gas- and purposes of the United States. The oline trucks, 24 for steam trucks, and largest amount of wharf property un-675 for motor cycles; also 100 for motor der the control of the Commissioners vehicles of the United States and the is that along the Washington channel. District of Columbia. The revenue re- The total frontage along this channel celved from this source amounted to is 9,275 linear feet, of which 4,675 waste. The total expenses of this divi-\$7.872, an increase over the preceding linear feet, between the grounds of the War College and the south curb Non-residents of the District of Colum- line of N street, is under the control year was 9,367,279,700 gallons, which is bia also paid for identification tags the of the United States, and the remaining 4.600 linear feet is under the control preceding year. The cost of operation, of the Commissioners. Along this supplies and repairs, including coal, was frontage are located the harbor police station, dock of the harbor boat, house cost of pumping 1,000,000 gallons \$4.62, The Commissioners have prepared and and dock of the fireboat, the District as comparied with \$3.58 during the presubmitted to Congress a draft of a bill morgue, a District property yard and ceding fiscal year. municipal fish wharf and market.

steamboat traffic between Washington, The leases along this frontage were for periods not exceeding 10 years, appropriations amounting to \$125,153.27 have his own extracted for a consideraand most of them expired on March 15, 1913. New leases have been entered made the total funds available for exinto for 3-year periods from that date penditure during the year \$915,605.67. at an increased rental. The basis of The expenditures for all purposes these rentals is a net return of 4 per amounted to \$854,477.38, leaving a cent on the estimated value of the nominal balance of \$61,218.29 at the

is largely undeveloped, owing to the un- penditures for the preceding fiscal year. certainty of ownership of abutting land | Water is furnished free to orphan and riparian rights, and steps are being asylums, hospitals, schools and charitaken by legal proceedings under the table institutions under authority of direction of the Attorney General to set- law to the extent of 14,693,000 cubic tle the question of title. The wharves along the Georgetown allowance of from 60 to 100 gallons

keep the property in repair.

channel of the river are privately owned, per day, dependent on the character of except the foot of streets. Two leases the institution. All water in excess of have been entred into with private that allowed is charged for at meter parties, one for the foot of Thirty-third rates, 4 cents per 100 cubic feet. This sentimentality had amounted almost to street and one for the foot of G street. The portion of James Creek canal from | 500 cubic feet. N street to P street, a distance of 1.000 feet, is under lease for commercial purposes. From P street to the outlet of the canal on the Anacostia river, a distance of about 3,000 feet, the canal ex-

lege and Engineer School. Harbor Front Improvement.

It will soon become necessary to re-The permits issued by the permit clerk done it should be along some definite pairs to meters was 33 cents, and of read- on the point of breaking down. "Lord amounted to 13,079, for which fees were plan and submit it to Congress, and in excess of 7,500 cubic feet, for which a appear that my speech has not been prepaid, and 6,985 for which no fees were they have included in their estimates to minimum charge of \$4.50 was made. The pared."

paid, making a total of 20,064. This was Congress this year an item for this pur-

SEWERS.

The total length of main and pipe sewsteam engineers shows that 52 examina- ers constructed during the year was rendered for such excess at the rate of 4 30. 1913. \$16,288,801.47. Twenty-three billion five hundred and

eighteen million gallons of sewage and at the expense of the consumer. about 840,000,000 gallons of storm water were pumped at the sewerage pumping station. The pumping plant was operated without interruption of service and The jurisdiction over Rock Creek received the sewage from practically the were consumed in this service.

The outfall of the sewage-disposal system, on the Potomac river near Shepduring the year, and the general condition of the waters in the vicinity of the outfall continued excellent under all conduring the year was the grading and ditions of tides and river flow. Examinations of the river bottom and the beaches show no evidence of sludge or deposits, and the surface was found substantially free of oil. Oxygen tests show a very good condition of the water.

Stream Pollution.

Work was continued during the year on the study of the streams flowing into and through the District as to the extent of their pollution by the discharge of sewpollution by outside sewage, however, is now very apparent and is increasing. With the constant growth of population immediately outside of the District in Maryland, some steps will be necessary health department of the state of Mary-

Suburban Sewers.

The following suburban sewers were

1.0 1. County west of Rock creek. 35,942 \$71,575.07 2. County east of Rock creek. 37,024 147,119.53 3. County west of Anacostia 28,085 87,705.50

Sewage-Disposal System.

Under the sewage-disposal system the last section of the east side intercepting sewer, 653.81 linear feet in length, was completed during the year; the second section of the Rock creek main intercepting sewer, between Massachusetts avenue been almost completed; the fourth section, extending to Klingle road, was placed under contract; sections 1 and 2 of the Anacostia main intercepting sewer between Poplar point and 13th street southeast, were completed, and section 3 begun during the year, a total of 7,200 linear feet being constructed.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

138.506 feet, of water mains of all sizes were laid during the year, at a total cost of \$212,479.48. The total length of water mains now in service is 3,031,997 feet, or

Two hundred and thirteen fire hydrants, 3 public hydrants, 2 public sanitary fountains, and 1 public horse fountain were In connection therewith, the District erected during the year, and 108 fire hydrants, 14 public hydrants and 4 public wells were abandoned, making the total number in service at the end of the year water lines and the 10-foot contour lines, public wells, 54, of which wells 45 are deep wells and 9 shallow wells. Among the important projects of th year were the extension of the first high service to 15 city blocks in the territory bounded by 11th and 17th streets, H street and New York avenue, which was formerly supplied by gravity and which increased the water pressure about 70 feet over this area: the erection of three steel towers of 140,000 gallons capacity each. with the necessary mains, on the east side of the Anacostia river, one at 30th and R streets southeast, one at 10th stree and Alabama avenue southeast, and one R streets southeast for the service of all territory lying on the east side of the Anacostia river.

Water Consumption and Waste. The mean total daily water consumption for the year was 57,282,000 gallons, which

is 4,708,000 per day less than for the pre-Based on a population of 353,000, this .\$25,612.24 gives a per capita rate of 162, a decrease of 17 gallons per capita, or 101/2 per cent under the preceding year. This decrease is in part due to the unusual mild winter of 1912-13.

By means of the pitometer service for the prevention of water waste a total underground leakage was found and stopped amounting to 4,196,000 gallons daily This leakage is much less than heretofore, and the pitometer division is performing good service in preventing water sion were \$37.688 20 The total pumpage of water during the

740,507,300 gallons less than during the

Water Revenues and Expenditures.

The water revenues for the year amounted to \$790,541.70, an increase of wharf property. These leases provide close of the year as against a nominal that the lessees shall maintain and balance at the close of the last fiscal year of \$110,230.06. The expenditures The property along the Anacostia river were 11 per cent greater than the ex-

feet. This is based on a per capita excess of allowance amounted to 3.411. insanity.

Water Meters.

Ten thousand one hundred and fifty water meters were installed during the tends along the grounds of the War Col- year and 105 discontinued, making the ranks below that of Gladstone, tried hard total number now in use 33,656. The num- to give his hearers the impression that ber of water services is 65,732 and the he was not in the habit of preparing his percentage of services metered, 51. The speeches. Discussing Plunket's oratory average cost of installing water meters by with Disraeli, Lord Granville remarked lanes of travel across the north Atlantic build the wharf structures along the Washington channel, and when this is which was \$5. The average cost of re-

were installed by the District of Columbia was \$5.35. Water rent bills are delivered to the householder annually at the mini mum rate of \$4.50 per annum, which allows the use of 7,500 cubic feet of water. or 56,100 gallons, and if on actual measurement the water is found to have been used in excess of this amount a bill is

On the water services which are no amined, of which 27 were licensed and 92 and pipe sewers in the District of Co-1 metered water for domestic purposes rejected as incompetent. The number of lumbia on June 30, 1913, was 644.28 miles; charged for according to the number of stories and frontage. For premises of two stories with a front width of 16 feet or those examined during the preceding year, 513.38 miles are pipe sewers. The total less the minimum rate is \$5 per annum and the board states that this was due cost of the sewerage system to June 30, for each additional front foot or fraction principally in the advance made in generating power by means other than steam.

Licensed engineers are not required for total cost of the complete system to June premises not metered rates vary from \$1 to \$25 per annum. Where the rate is \$25 or more a meter is required to be installed

Property Accountability.

On March 27, 1913, the Commissioners designated the auditor, the superintendent Nine million three hundred thousand six ing officer as a committee with instrucproperty accountability and records. system of accountability is based upon an original inventory taken under an order of the Commissioners, supplemented by quarterly returns showing the receipt and expenditure of property. While this system was found to be fairly satisfactory, it was believed to be lacking in certain principles and details, due largely to lines that were practicable with the existing clerical force which could be assigned

The committee, after giving careful conpermitted to enter these streams. Their provement in present conditions recom- to prevent restriction of credits and to mended the establishment of a central ease any situation. storehouse and receiving depot, with the object of permitting the purchase and storage of supplies in wholesale lots, and their economical distribution.

The Commissioners believe this recomincorporated in their estimates for the ensuing fiscal year an item for the erection of such a storehouse, with the necessary operating force and means of trans- states. portation for the distribution of supplies, together with the establishment of a genpropriations as supplies are issued charge-able to such appropriations. If funds are effort of the department was to have

District of Columbia. The preliminary report of the committee has been approved by the Commissioners and directions given to arrange for the details pecessary to carry out its recom-

mendations. Cost Keeping.

The Engineer Commissioner on the same date designated a committee consisting of the superintendent of the tailed unit costs to be kept of all work done by the engineer department of the District government. This committee made a preliminary report under date of May 27, 1913, and a supplemental report under date of September 3, 1913. in which it recommended the adoption of such a system. This report has been tentatively adopted, and the system has been installed in the water department for the purpose of trying it out. If it proves satisfactory after such trial it is the intention of the Commissioners to apply the system generally in those branches of the District government where the adis apparent.

risability of establishing such a system With the new system the Commisdetermine the unit cost of every class of work done by any branch of the District government, comparing the costs in the different branches of doing the same or a similar class of work, and that with this information economies can be introduced and methods of construction and operation improved

Park.

The Commissioners have included in tion was built and equipped at 18th and of a park lying adjacent to the norththe east by the grounds of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, the property of the Baltimore and Ohio difficulty of its just enforcement. Railroad Company and on the north lected contains about 81 acres. There is now no large park in the northeast section of the city and Disthat this park should be acquired at the present time, as otherwise this beautiful tract of land may be subdivided for building purposes.

OLIVER P. NEWMAN, FREDERICK L. SIDDONS, CHESTER HARDING. Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Royal Unreason.

From the London Chronicle. We have to go very far back in the life up on a severe system of economy, being property worth more than \$16,000,000. expended balances, deposits made for that sound teeth were a saleable commo-

> The deposition of King Otto brings reemperor-who lost his reason in 1857, and for four years had to be superseded by the Prince of Prussia as regent-just as and motor boat laws. our own George IV, and for the same that banks which hold government de- ber of 234 graduates from this school reason, acted for several years in the same capacity to his insane father. In periods of regency were so short. Long before the official declaration of his infirmity, Frederick William's fantastical

Prepared Speeches.

From the London Chronicle. Disraeli, whose eloquence Lord Curzon

Tells, in Report to Congress. of Successful Efforts to Avert Panic.

RESOURCES OF THE U.S. STAND BACK OF BUSINESS

Says Unrest and "Propaganda of Pessimism" Produced Condition of Extreme Nervousness.

Secretary McAdoo's first report to Congress, delivered today, is largely conof the water department and the purchas- fined to a review of the achievements of the Treasury Department in matters that tions to recommend to them a system of have been of nation-wide interest, to recommendations for increased appropria-In the various branches of the District tions for bureaus under his authority and government there are kept storehouses for legislation which he declares necesfor District property, and the present sary to the better conduct of the government and the protection of the peo-

The Secretary discusses at some length the subject of currency legislation, reviewing the activities in his department related to it. He speaks of an unrest the fact that it was organized with a view in business circles following the beginto its operation upon the most economical ning of the special session of Congress in April; refers to a "propaganda of pessimism which, designedly or not, produced a condition of extreme nervousness sideration to the subject, made a pre- and tension," and points to his announceliminary report to the Commissioners un- ment in June that the Treasury was age therein from neighboring Maryland der date of June 5, 1913, and as one of the ready to issue \$500,000,000 of emergency towns. Within the District sewage is not first steps to be taken toward an im- currency under the Aldrich-Vreeland act

Aid in Moving Crops.

Mr. McAdoo details the Treasury's offer to loan to banks of the country money mendation to be a wise one, and have to move the fall crops. The sum of \$46,500,000 out of \$50,000,000 estimated to be needed was apportioned among the

"It was essential," says the Secretary, that the action of the department should eral fund to be used for the purchase of be non-partisan and non-political; the such supplies, this fund to be a continue crops of republicans, democrats and proing one and to be reimbursed from ap- gressives and all other classes of peoprovided to carry out this scheme of the benefits of this action diffused as handling supplies the Commissioners be- widely and impartially as possible." After praising the psychological value of these incidents the report continues: The committee has not yet made a final "They demonstrate clearly that any report, and still has under consideration improvement in our financial system methods of providing for proper and ef- which will permanently establish confificient care of all District property, includ- dence will in itself be an immense gain, ing a proper system of receipt, account- and if that improved financial system asability, and disbursement of property, sures the opportunity to secure at all with the same safeguards as are now prowith the same saleguards and to meet the expanding and legitimate disbursement of money appropriated for needs of the commerce and industry of the expenses of the government of the the country it will be an achievement of enduring benefits.

Preventative of Panics.

"These incidents also show conclusively the enormous value of an altruistic governmental agency in the long as the government has the power fish way the danger of panics and of unjust practices will be largely, if not wholly, destroyed. This is one of the chief objects sought in the proposed reformation and reorganization of our banking and currency system. The people of the country are to be congratulated upon the early prospect of sound legislation on this vitaily important subject. Should the Congress enact the fundamentals of the pending measure it is believed that permanent protection will ! be provided against recurring commercial crises, and that adequate facilities will be created for that legitimate and sound expansion of credits so vital to the prosperity of our great and growing Of the new tariff act Secretary McAdoo says it has not been in force a sufficient length of time to make possible an accurate estimate of its ultimate revenueproducing powers. He asks Congress to impose a nominal tax of 1 per cent proof gallon on all alcohol withdrawn for desioners believe it will be possible to naturation—and legislation -requiring every dealer in leaf tobacco to make an become positive with respect to the inventory of stock January 1 of each left. * * An instant afterward, a new every dealer in leaf tobacco to make an

every dealer be required to give bond. Huge Loss of Revenue.

The present oleomargarine law is declared to be unsatisfactory, and the govillicit practices in oleomargarine than their estimates for the fiscal year 1915 through moonshine stills. The difference Good Hope, D. C. A new pumping sta- an item of \$375,000 for the acquisition in the tax on colored and uncolored "oleo" is held responsible for the loss, and Congress is asked to impose a flat nominal tax without any difference for lected is a part of what is known as color, with provision for individual the Patterson tract, lying north of stamped or original packages of certain Florida avenue northeast, bounded on sizes adequately marked and safeguarded. The law governing the sale of adulterated butter is declared to have brought on the west by New York avenue and about unfortunate conditions through the Among his principal recommendations to Congress the Secretary placed the fol-

Enlargement of the public health serv ice and a closer co-operation with state trict, and the Commissioners believe authorities to prevent and stamp out enidemics of disease. Building of four revenue cutters, for need of which, the Secretary points out, the service is seriously crippled. Consolidation of the revenue cutter and

life-saving services into one organization to be known as the coast guard. Such a consolidation; the Secretary says, would increase the efficiency of each service with the idea that the new coast guard should become a first naval reserve in time of war. The increase in cost would be about \$400,000. In that connection the Secretary also recommends passage of legislation for the retirement of life savers on pension, and declares of the deposed King Otto of Bavaria to that unless some such measure is made find any allusions to him which show him otherwise than as a lunatic. But as a boy he is quoted to have been at pains to be he is quoted to have been at pains to be law the efficiency of the service will be impaired and it will become increasingly difficult to obtain good men. He gives point to his argument by showing that the service will be impaired and it will become increasingly difficult to obtain good men. He gives of its graduates can be classed as fail-point to his argument by showing that the service will be impaired and it will become increasingly difficult to obtain good men. He gives of its graduates can be classed as fail-point to his argument by showing that cheerful and agreeable, while his elder the revenue cutter and life-saving servbrother Ludwig sulked. They were brought ices saved 4,423 lives in 1913 and salvaged

For Relief in Floods.

Establishment of revenue cutter headspecial work, and transfers from other dity, went to a dentist's and offered to quarters at Louisville or Cincinnati, at vestigation of the character and indus-St. Louis or some other point on the ports were received upon 127 former upper Mississippi and at Helena, Ark., or students, with the following interesting minder that the Bayarian is not the only Vicksburg, Miss., is urged as a measure results: As to character, twenty-nine courts fail to realize the nation-wide oproyal family in Germany with a touch of for the saving of life in the floods time were rated as excellent, seventy-nine erations of individuals brought before case, but rather the ability of the painsanity. King Otto's mother was a princess Marie of Prussia, closely akin to Frederick William IV—brother of the old kaiser, and granduncle of the present 000 each are recommended. With the and only four poor. rivers at normal stage they would be used in patrol to enforce the navigation Indian school, located in the northwest, The report refers to the requirement

posits made April 30, 1913, pay interest since 1885, up to and including the class the district judge in the northern dis- cret of their anguish to the brain. The at 2 per cent, declaring that it means an of 1913, and from the best information sition as now in Bavaria, as both the annual revenue of \$2,000,000 to the government and showing that if such a regulation had been made in 1897 the gov- be failures. The others, according to ernment would now have received in interest more than \$30,000,000. The income tax is not dwelt upon at length, but the report estimates that the business world, or still pursuing their 425,000 individuals are subject to it, and that corporations not heretofore subject to tax will number about 150,000. International action to prevent such disasters at sea as resulted in the sinking From Judge:

of the Titanic is urged. Travel in North Atlantic.

"The important martime nations should unite," says the Secretary, "in defining wouldn't be finished in time. ocean passage, but it would, on the other hand, insure immunity from the dangers

of icebergs during this season. The nship companies should not be permitted to jeopardize needlessly human life for the purpose of shortening trans-atlantic journey by a few hours and saving a comparatively few dollars, but if they are they should be compelled to maintain an effective ice patrol at their

The question is to be taken up by the international conference on safety at sea now in session in London. Speaking of scientific research by the ublic health service, the report says: "On account of the announcements of discoveries of alleged cures for tuberculosis and their bearing on public health. important investigations of them have vanced by May 16, 1913, to justify a report that the observations made up to that time did not warrant the confidence in the remedy which had been inspired by widespread publicity. This investi-gation is being continued, as are also studies of other preparations claimed as

WIFE, SUING FOR DIVORCE, SAYS SPOUSE WAS CRUEL

Mrs. Rosalie Garrison Files Complaint-Domestic Woes of Others Aired.

Rosalie Garrison has filed suit for an absolute divorce from Robert L. Garison. They were married December 5. 1906, and have no children. The wife charges that her husband deserted her November 10 last. Cruelty and misconconduct are also alleged. Attorney E. L. Gies appears for the wife. Separate maintenance is asked in a

tition filed in the District Supreme Court by Irene Loeffler against George W. Loeff-They were married at Colonial Beach, Va., August 30' last, and separated within three months. The wife complains to the court that her husband was unkind to her, called her unprintable names and made false accusations against her. He left her November 20 last, it is stated.

Now Without Funds.

Mrs. Loeffler says she is entirely without funds and has two children by a former marriage to support. The husband owns premises 53 P street northeast, valued at \$3,000, the wife tells the ing of his property pending her suit for maintenance. Attorney W. A. Coombe appears for the wife. ration filed by J. Walter Williams against plenty in spite of it all.

MENTAL ELECTRICITY.

Currents Set Going by Sensations and Mental Operations.

Translation Made for the Literary Digest. Currents of electricity are apparently set up in the body by sensations and mental operations. That these currents, which always flow from the right hand to the left, are not directly due to brain Bradstreet can do, thousands of firms or nerve action, but to the mechanical get caught by filling such orders, the recent experiment. The fact that the and the rising of the sun, and goes right hand should contract, while the left remains unaffected, apparently sup- and fail to pay for them. A still larger harnesses the stream and the lightning and ports the view of those who contend number send checks with their orders; all that sort of thing, but every once in that right-handedness is related in some not simply the result of habit. From an account in Cosmos (Paris) the following "It was noted as early as 1888 that men-

tal work and the emotions both produce electrical variations in the human body. Messrs. Philippson and Meuzerath have tric phenomena the most precise methods of physiology and have employed, to at either of them, and that consequently measure and record the feeble differences of potential question, the cord-galvanom- talize on either scheme again. But the eter of Einthoven. * * The subject, isolated in a dark room. holds in each hand one of the electrodes of the galvanometer, which is in an adjoining room. "At a given moment a bright light is

thrown on his eyes for two seconds; two

seconds later the deviation of the galvano metric curve indicates that the righ hand, after the luminous excitation, year, and make a report of his transac- excitation-auditive this time, the noise tions quarterly or monthly, and that of a detonation-occasions a new differ ence of electric potential between the two hands, larger than the first. Another experiment is this: A simple mental calculation (9 times 4) produces no appreciable electric reaction; another more complex calculation (3.5 by 2.5) occasions two seconds after he has been reminded of an act of injustice of which he has been the victim and of which he had not thought in a long time. In all these experiments, it is the right hand that is always positively electrified, even when the subject is left-handed. "Messrs. Philippson and Meuzerath have investigated the physical cause of these differences of potential accompanying the subject's psychic and emotive activity. They show that in their experiments the electric energy is engendered by the right hand of the subject. His mental activity causes a slight contraction of the right hand and the stretching of the skin on its back makes it electrically positive with regard to the other hand.

the standpoint of brain physiology. Fruits of Indian Education.

"This preponderant action of the mental

all return to their homes, settle down by overlooking the case right before and go into business of some kind, and them. working for the uplift of their people. Indian school, situated in the extreme try of the graduates of his school. Re- medium. The superintendent of a non-reservation tences of only a few months. writes as follows:

"I have to report out of a total numyoung people, only three are known to the best information, are engaged studies along special educational lines.'

In the Spotlight.

Mrs. Gramercy-I thought your divorce case was coming up this month? postponement, because my new gowns of the mail.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Rot!"

"Bloob has turned cubist.

Rapid Revision.

"Sold his first picture for a thousand

THE POSTAL SERVICE

XII.—Driving Out Frauds.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

The Post Office Department has been fighting the fraudulent use of the mails for many years. The first effort in that direction was to issue a fraud order been undertaken. Studies of the Fried- against the person or association guilty mann treatment were sufficiently ad- of fraudulent practices, and denying to ger gets so much mail as to attract atreceipt or dispatch of mail matter. This receipt or dispatch of mail matter. This refuse delivery upon the advice of the helped some, but there were so many department. And the Canadian postways to get around it that the fraud masters have begun to keep a weather order method of suppression was not productive of the most satisfactory results in the efforts of the department to prevent the use of the mail service in

> Then the department decided to institute a system of prosecutions against those who advertise tempting balt for suckers and use the mails in their operations. All sorts of schemes have been hatched up to part the unwary from their coin through the mails. One of the favorite schemes of getting money is through the advertising of worthless stocks with high par values and a centon-the-dollar selling value. The victimsin-prospect are advised to remember the story of Standard Oil, and hear again the that here is a chance to plank down an in returns that will make Standard Oil

comparison. The stock advertised may be that of an alleged gold mine, or of a land company owning lands that seldom peep above low tide, or of a company holding the patent rights to any sort of device from one guaranteed to revo- of North America, South America, Eu-Intionize the art of transportation to rope, Asia, Africa and Australia. The one that will make diamonds out of egg shells.

fake medical appliances usually finds himself able to Fake Medicine Men do a land office business Do a Big Business. until a postal

inspector comes around and finds out court, in addition to two properties at just what he is doing. Some of them Colonial Beach. The wife asks an in- advertise remedies which have just junction to prevent the husband dispos- about as much therapeutic value as bread pills and red colored water, while others expatiate upon the virtues of Neglect of her household duties, fond- appliances that are about as useful in illegal levy and collection of taxes and Neglect of her household duties, fond- appliances that are about at the around other special funds by the Supreme from home until the "wee hours," are the little finger is useful in staving off Lodge, and the alleged diversion of these alleged in a proceeding for a legal sepa- rheumatism. But they get business a- funds to purposes not contemplated by Helen Williams. They were married in The fake produce commission house

They separated October 13 last. Attor- unsuspecting farmers. The house ad-They separated October 13 last. Attor-ney William B. Reilly appears for the the commission basis. For a little the commission basis. For a little while things go along in fine shape, the farmers getting a good return in the accounts of sales renedered, such good returns, indeed, that the excellence of the business of the commission house Richmond. Va., and Clarence R. Wilson gets to be a community household word in divers rural sections. But some fine morning, after thousands of shipments have come in, the house sells out, and the owners skip with commissions and returns as well, leaving a thousand farmers in the lurch.

Ordering goods under fictitious names is another scheme for defrauding, and spite of the best that Dun and consignee leaves between the setting elsewhere to repeat his performance. Other individuals and firms order goods the business houses fill the orders first and deposit the checks afterward. A little later the house filling the order gets a note from its bank that the is but a large worm. check in payment therefor has been returned by the bank upon which it was drawn, and that it bears the legend "no funds."

One would think that as completely as prisoner fraud have been exposed that no one would be foolish enough to bite no one would be likely to try to capigold brick man still succeeds, and the prisoner in Spain still gets his remittances, and some of them have gone to prison within the past year for using the mails in plying their nefarious decep-

There is a class of advertisers who paronize the want ad columns of many newspapers with Make Capital of

Want Ad Columns, ing capital out of that widea man can become a newspaper writer take a little course in a correspondence tial between the subject's hands. There school, and that thereafter he can make jured aboard the Pretoria. An eight-ton is the same intense electric variation be- at least a hundred dollars a month dursands of ambitious people, but sometimes astrologers and palmists who advertise to about yourself, or about any one else, bite as the "we-will-teach-you-how-toearn-a-hundred-dollars-a-month" journalistic scheme, and the government anti-

Perhaps one of the worst of the frauds is the advertisement of "work-at-home" schemes. You are told that if you order an outfit from the advertiser you can use it and that the advertiser will buy your product in return. Usually the scheme activity on the state of contraction of the appeals to poor people who can ill afright hand is of the highest interest from ford to lose a cent, and yet who hope to supplement an all too meager family income by doing some little extra work. nake a detective or of you and to pay a and much more abundant"! good salary to you for your services as What to do? Why, the least we can their representative in your community do is to live on such a plane that we are catch thousands of poor chaps who evi- ready to go or stay. dian reservation life? Do the graduates dence their skill in the detection of crime

fraud net gets many of them in a year's

do they do their part in making the The list of species of fraud perpetrated community better? Not all do, of through the mails is a long one. Impercourse, but a goodly per cent do. sonating relatives, picture puzzle schemes, ures. According to statistics published ad. advertising for partners and requiring Eliminating Pain After Operations. in its monthly magazine, 291 of its grad- a little earnest money, advertising that a The hospital records of the country vates are employed in the Indian service young heiress wants to marry and advising the would-be swains who answer that The superintendent of a non-reservation she needs a little money for her transportal as a result of operations is not from west, states that he has made an in-vestigation of the character and indus-kinds of frauds which use the mails as a that frequently follows. The limit of

The department finds it rather hard to combat these evils because the federal lions of dollars have received jail sen-

If all the courts uphold the action of preventing them from unveiling the senois the Post Sufficient in Illinois. some gainful and worthy occupation, make short shrift of many of the people tance from the edge of the incision. This many of them filling high positions in who use the mails for fraudulent purposes. Formerly it was held that it was four to six days, and as it is put back necessary to prove that some person had from the cut edges it does not interfere actually been defrauded. But in the case with the healing process at all. of Eugene M. Stockton the court held that conviction might follow "If it was the intent of the defendant that some one should be defrauded," and that gives of more meaning to humanity than this. the department a means by which it can Mrs. Park-I had my lawyers get a drive out thousands of unlawful users

> There is a class of pettifogging lawyers whose members make it a practice to adof dodging the postal laws, and the deor counsels the commission of any crime s a principal thereto.

last year to filch a million dollars a week from the pockets of the American peo-ple, according to the estimate of the chief post office inspector. The year before they got a million and a half a week. Information received from the Canadian postal service indicates that nearly all the fraud schemes with which it has to deal are operated by have been driven out of the United States and who have, accordingly, transferred their activities across the border. . Their usual method is to rent a lock box at a border post office on the Canadian side and then to advertise in the United States. But the Canadian postal laws are more effective than ours. If a stranthem the use of the mails either in the tention the postmaster can hold it up pending an investigation and permanently

idly cutting down the fraudulent use of

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS SUED BY VIRGINIA GRAND LODGE

eye for these itinerant frauds.

Latter Files Bill in Equity to Enjoin Supreme Lodge From Interfering With Work.

Having appealed in vain to the governing bodies of the Knights of Pythias of North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia, the Virstory of Mergenthaler, are gravely told ginia Grand Lodge of that order, has filed a bill in equity in the Supreme Court honest dollar that ultimately will bring of the District of Columbia to enjoin in returns that will make Standard on the Supreme Lodge from interfering with the work of the Virginia knights. The lodge consists exclusively of colored men The Supreme Lodge is incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia by the name of the Knights of Pythias principal offices of the corporation are. however, in New Orleans, and it was from New Orleans, it is charged in the bill, that the supreme chancellor, S. W. The advertiser of fake medicines and Green, who is a defendant in the suit filed, issued an edict suspending the Grand Lodge of Virginia from the Order of the Grand Knights of Pythias.

Action Termed Arbitrary.

It is claimed by the Virginia knights that this action was arbitrary and illegal and beyond the power of the grand chancellor. The difficuty between the Supreme Lodge and the Grand Lodge of Virginia arose over criticisms made by the Virginia Grand Lodge of the alleged the rules of the order.

It is claimed by the Virginia Grand A'exandria, Va., and have no children, is a swindle that catches thousands of Lodge that their unwarranted expuision cago, as well as in large sums of money deposited in banks throughout the south The Virginia Grand Lodge is represented by Attorneys Smith and Gordon of and Paul E. Lesh of the local bar.

MAN, PROUD MAN.

By DR. FRANK CRANE. (Copyright, 1913, by Frank Crane.)

Man, proud man, is a considerable fel low. He tames the horse, shoots the lien a while nature hands him a jolt and brings it home to him that, after all, he

Worms have a nice time carrying on their worm affairs and doubtless thinking this worm world is a pleasant place in which to wriggle and eat cabbage the gold brick swindle and the Spanish leaves, until some huge creature comes along and steps on them. And against this calamity falling upon them from outside their ken they can never provide. Man thinks he has mastered the see

with his huge steamboats. One night the biggest boat he ever made bumps into an iceberg and goes down as easily as a smashed dory. Fire breaks out on the Volturno, and before its devastation he Science has made seagong safer? But it has made calamities also greater. The storm that raged over the great reminder of how terrible may be the crue forces that lie in leash all about us. For the view of mak- sixty hours the wind whipped the waters seventeen lives are known to be

probably there are forty more; three steamers went down in the wild welter, spread idea among the uninformed that a dozen were driven ashore. The damage in money will run into the millions. The same day the old ocean shower his teeth. Six liners reached port several days late. Five human beings were inanchor was wrenched away from the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm On land also the angry elements were busy. At Cleveland twenty-one inches of snow fell. Five men were killed. Bust-

> liveries of groceries, bread, milk or coal. and suffering was widespread. Trains were stalled. Telegraph wires were down. The loss is estimated at \$2,000,000. But, for that matter, are we not all walking in the midst of danger, more constant, if less dramatic, than these? Fifty thousand people die every hour. All over the world, one by one, they drop. The passage of souls into the un-

known is like the swift patter of the

ness was paralyzed. There were no de-

electric spark. Microbes crowd our air, water and food Accidents happen. Hearts fail. Brains give way. Death and disaster are common, persistent factors of life. This is not a sermon. It is a plain statement of what everybody knows. Is it not strange how fatuously we be Fake detective agencies that agree to lieve that "tomorrow will be as this day

The Searchlight

show that the principal cause of death the possibilities of operative surgery has not been a question of the amount of cutting required or the difficulties of the ing as well as painless operations, and under those conditions there is no end to the possibilities of future surgery. The new system is nothing more than a sort of short circuiting of the nerves. trict of Bli- surgeon uses a solution of hydrochloride of quinine and urea, In the proportion of one part in a hundred, and with a long Office Depart- hypodemic needle injects this into the ment will layers of tissue, back some little discompletely deadens sensibility to pain in that region for a period ranging from Some surgeons assert that not since the discovery of anesthesia and asepsis has there been a step forward in surgery

Padgett's Naval Bill Favored.

The bill introduced by Representative Padgett of Tennessee, chairman vise their clients as to ways and means of the committee on naval affairs, partment has pulled the penal code on which would promote the efficiency of them, calling their attention to the pro- state naval militia and equip it for vision which says that any one who aids service under the federal government in advance of any volunteer force was ordered reported favorably yesterday by Although the department has been rap- the committee.